

M. JAEVA  
Spectacles, Photographers.  
All kinds of Photographic Work done in latest styles  
also Passport Photos.  
Developing and Printing for  
Amateurs a Specialty.  
No. 81, Queen's Road Central.  
TEL. 254.

# The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

No. 17,320

第二十一年十月二十日

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1918.

午戌大歲年七國民華中

PRICE \$3.00 Per Month

G. R.  
NOTICE

## BUSINESS NOTICES.

W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.

### ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.

KOWLOON BAY.

Steam and Motor Vessels.

Steel Building Work of every Description.

Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.

ANY EUROPEAN Non ASIATIC or  
AN INDIAN desiring to leave the  
Colony should apply in person at the  
Central Police Station between the hours  
of 11 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 P.M. to 4 P.M.  
daily.

Applicants will be required to produce  
Passports or identification papers. All  
persons, with certain exceptions, who  
remain in the Colony for more than  
7 days are required to Register them-  
selves under the REGISTRATION of  
PERSONS ORDINANCE 1918. Forms  
of Registration giving the particulars  
required may be obtained at the G.P.O.  
and at all Police Stations.

The Penalty for non compliance is a  
fine not exceeding \$50.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE  
INSURANCE CO.,  
WHICH ARE VESTED IN THE SHARE OF  
THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE  
COMPANY, LTD.,  
and  
(THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS  
ASSURANCE CO.)

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1914,  
\$23,970,367

I—Authorized Capital \$6,000,000  
Subscribed Capital \$4,500,000  
Paid-up Capital \$2,457,500  
II—Fire Funds..... \$3,837,047  
III—Life & Annuity Funds..... 17,567,590  
Banking Fund Account..... 128,230

Revenue Fire Branch..... \$2,381,456  
Life and Annuity Branches..... 2,141,593  
Revenue Marine Department..... 837,239  
Other Receipts..... 478,840

\$25,329,298

The Accumulative Funds of the various  
Branches are separately invested, and,  
by Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet  
the claims under the respective Depart-  
ments of the Company's Business.

SHewan, Tomes & Co.,  
42nd St.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY,  
LIMTED.

TIME TABLE

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
8.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
9.30 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
11.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. Every 30 minutes.  
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Saturday only. Every 15 minutes.  
2.30 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 30 minutes.  
2.30 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Saturday only. Every 15 minutes.  
4.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
8.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
8.30 p.m. to 9.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m. NIGHT CARS.

SUNDAYS.

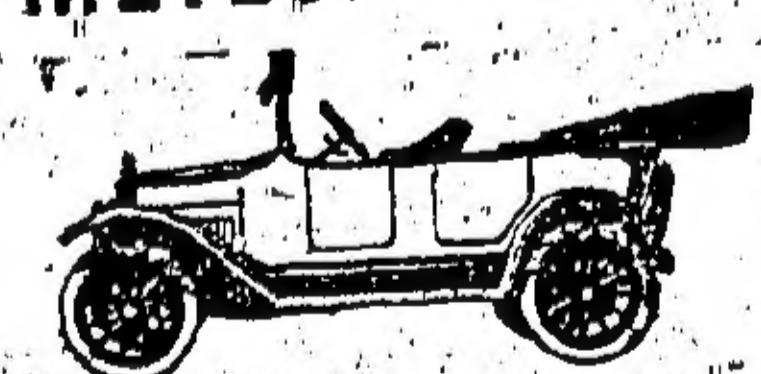
7.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
8.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
11.30 a.m. to 12 noon. Every 15 minutes.  
12.30 noon to 12.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
12.30 p.m. to 1.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
2.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
3.30 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.  
SATURDAYS EXTRA CARS.  
1.30 p.m. and 12 midnight.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the  
Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,  
Queen's Road Central.  
Season and punch tickets available for  
all cars not already full running at the  
time stated in the Company's time table,  
but not for special cars, can be obtained  
on application at the Company's Office.  
No Season ticket will be issued until  
payment therefor has been made in Bank  
Notes or by Cheque or Commodity order  
representing Bank Notes.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,  
General Managers.

METEOR GARAGE



Sole distributors of  
MAXWELL CARS.  
Automobiles for Hire and  
for Sale  
at reasonable Price.  
Phone 2500.

65, Des Vaux Road  
Central.

[238]

TANG YUK DENTIST, SUCCESSOR OF  
the late SIEU TING,  
14, DAUOLAI STREET.  
Under new Management.  
Nice and quiet yet only a few minutes' walk from the Banks and Central  
District. 43 Bedrooms. Excellent Cuisine. Scrupulously Clean. Moderate Terms.  
Monthly, and Family Rates on application to the Proprietors.  
Launches Met. Passengers Boat.  
Telegraphic Address: "CARLTON".

## BUSINESS NOTICES

### TAIKOO DOCKYARD.

BUILDERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES  
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY  
OF HONGKONG LTD.

AGENTS:

TELEGRAPHIC ADD. BUTTERFIELD & SWINE

TELEPHONE H-212

TAIKOO

TELEPHONE

TELEGRAPHIC ADD. BUTTERFIELD & SWINE

TELEPHONE H-212

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TELEPHONE

TELEGRAPHIC ADD. BUTTERFIELD & SWINE

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## INTIMATIONS

## INTIMATIONS

HONGKONG ELECTRIC COMPANY, LIMITED.

OWING to Alterations and Repairs at the Power Station the SUPPLY OF ELECTRICITY will be SHUT OFF on SUNDAY, the 25th inst. from 7 A.M. to 1 P.M.

GIBR. LIVINGSTON &amp; CO., Agents.

Hongkong, Nov. 21, 1918. 850

THE CHINA LIGHT &amp; POWER COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE SEVENTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the Offices of the Company, St. George's Building, No. 6, Connaught Road, Victoria, on THURSDAY, the 28th day of November, 1918, at 11.30 A.M. for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and Report of the General Manager for the year ending 31st July, 1918, and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 23rd to 28th of November, 1918, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOMEY &amp; CO., General Managers. Hongkong, Nov. 19, 1918. 844

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

## NOTICE.

REGARDING LINE AT DEPRESSORS.

IT will be necessary to bring into use the TEMPORARY TERMINAL STATIONS on SUNDAY, the 1st DECEMBER, and on THAT DAY the UPPER and LOWER TERMINI, BAKER ROAD and KENNEDY ROAD STATIONS WILL BE CLOSED TO TRAFFIC.

## TOLLS.

An Allowance of 20% will be made on all Tickets (ding tickets and charges for goods excepted) for such time as the Cars are running the shortest distance.

## SEASON TICKETS.

These will be charged at usual rates. The allowance of 20% will be made for the EXPIRATION of the period for which the Ticket was issued.

## PUNCH TICKETS.

Special Punch Tickets at reduced rates will be issued. Old Punch Tickets may be held over until the Cars are running the full distance or if returned, the Company's Office a pro rata refund will be made for the unused portion.

Every effort will be made to complete the work as soon as possible in order to minimise the inconvenience to residents of the Peak and Upper Levels.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS &amp; SON, General Managers. Hongkong, Nov. 18, 1918. 837

## DAIRY FARM NEWS.

## CHEESE!

## CHEESE!!!

Adds variety to your diet and is Healthful Food.

American Cheese, Cottage Cheese, French " Picnic " Gouliamier " Potted "

88

## KING EDWARD HOTEL

## Central Location

ALL ELECTRIC TRAMS Pass Entrances, Electric Lites, Fans and Lighting, European Baths and Sanitary Fittings, Hot and Cold Water System throughout. Best of Food and Service.

TELEPHONE 373  
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: VICTORIA J. WITCHELL, Manager.VICTORIA CAFE, LTD.  
244 Des Voeux Road Central  
Telephone No. 2367.

We guarantee the quality of our Bread and Cakes. We use the highest grade of materials in their Manufacture.

337

## POSTAGE STAMPS IN PICTORIAL PACKETS.

400 Asiatic Stamps	for \$10.00
do	15.00
50 China Stamps	11.00
100 do	20.00
40 Hongkong Stamps	6.00
50 do	8.00
80 Macao Stamps	12.00
100 do	20.00
200 British Stamps	3.75
300 do	4.75
80 Portuguese Stamps	2.75
100 do	4.00
300 European Stamps	2.00
400 do	4.00
100 American Stamps	3.75
300 do	4.75
100 Chinese Stamps	2.25
120 do	5.00

No packet contains duplicate.

GRACA &amp; CO., No. 10, Wyndham Street, HONGKONG.

338

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY, THERAPION NO. 1, THERAPION NO. 2, THERAPION NO. 3.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1860.

SINGON &amp; CO.



Hughes & Hough  
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT.

General Auctioneers  
Share, Coal and General Produce  
Brokers and Commission  
Agents.

PROPRIETORS  
"To-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.

Codes used  
Rendley's  
A. B. C. 4th & 5th Editions  
A. I. Telegraphic Code.

Telegraphic Address  
"MERRION" HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

SATURDAY, the 23rd November, 1918, at 10.30 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

A QUANTITY OF DRESS MATERIAL, &c., Comprising:—

Blue and White Serge, Alpaca (various colours), Flannel and Flannelette, An Assortment of Coloured Prints, White Blankets, Counterpanes, Handkerchiefs, &c., &c., Toilet Soap.

A quantity of French Perfumery. Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, Nov. 18, 1918. 941

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from the Liquidator of Messrs. BLACKHEAD & COMPANY, F. H. HONKOK, F. J. R. SCHWARZKOPF, E. H. THIEL and J. E. DANIELSEN, in pursuance of an Order of the Hongkong Government, to sell, by Public Auction at 9.30 a.m. in the afternoon

on

THURSDAY, the 23rd day of November, 1918, at their Auction Rooms at No. 8 Des Vaux Road, Central.

THE VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY situated and being Rural Building Lots Nos. 37 & 38, and known as "Smyth's Villa," The Peak

IN ONE LOT.

The Property has an area of 86,900 square feet of thereabouts. On it is situated a well built European bungalow, which contains 6 good rooms, a pantry, a drying-room and a spacious hall. There is a large basement below, in which are situated the servants' rooms and kitchen. There is also a tennis court and garden.

The Property is held for the residue of a term of 90 years from the 29th November, 1886. The Crown Rent is \$900 per annum.

THE PROPERTY IS OFFERED SUBJECT TO A RESERVED PRICE OF \$35,500.

Particulars and Conditions of Sale and inspection Orders may be had from:

Messrs. DEACON, LOOKER,  
DEACON & HARSTON,  
Solicitors for the Liquidator,  
or from

Messrs. HUGHES & HOUGH,  
The Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, Nov. 4, 1918. 895

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

on

SATURDAY, the 7th December, 1918, at 11 a.m., Steamer now running between this Port and Haiphong.

THE ENGINES and BOILER as they now stand in good working order,

DESCRIPTION:

Set of Compound Engines, 10 x 33, by 24 strokes.

Boiler, 12 x 10", working pressure 190 lbs. on Veritas survey.

To be sold in one lot, together with Engine Seat, Funnel and Stays, and all Pipes, &c., connected with the above mentioned Engine and Boiler.

DESCRIPTION:

On shore at Kwong Tung Chong's shipyard.

Immediately following this Sale will be offered:

One 250 Ton STEEL LIGHTER.

DESCRIPTION:

Built of steel, frames 3 x 3 x 3, and 3 x 2 x 2.

STEEL PLATES.

Several ANCHORS, CHAINS, &c., &c.

The above mentioned Steamer will be offered.

One 250 Ton STEEL LIGHTER.

DESCRIPTION:

Built of steel, frames 3 x 3 x 3, and 3 x 2 x 2.

STEEL PLATES.

Several ANCHORS, CHAINS, &c., &c.

The above mentioned Steamer will be offered.

Further particulars will be published later.

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Nov. 9, 1918. 912

## AUCTIONS.

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

#### PUBLIC AUCTION.

##### PUBLIC AUCTION.

###### PUBLIC AUCTION.

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**WATSON'S**  
**E**  
**THE PREMIER SCOTCH OF**  
**THE FAR EAST**  
**FOR 25 YEARS.**  
POPULARITY MAINTAINED BY ITS EXCELLENT  
QUALITY: NOT BY EXPENSIVE WORLD-WIDE  
ADVERTISING.

**A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,**  
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,  
HONGKONG.  
Telephone No. 618.

## To-day's Advertisements

## The China Mail.

G. R.  
SANITARY BOARD OFFICE,  
HONGKONG.

to the  
OWNERS OF DOMESTIC BUILDINGS.

TAKE NOTICE that under No. 3 of the  
DOMESTIC CLEANLINESS and  
VENTILATION BY-LAWS (as amended),  
every Domestic Building (as defined),  
such Building within the EASTERN  
Division of the City of Victoria, and the  
EASTERN Division of Kowloon and New  
Kowloon, occupied by Members of more  
than one family, except those within the  
European Reservation or in Kowloon  
South of Austin Road, or those parts of a  
Domestic Building used as a Shop, Office  
or Godown, must be CLEANSED and  
LIMEWASHED THROUGHOUT by the  
Owners during the months of October  
and November.

N.B.—The word "throughout" used in  
this Notice means that the Houses should be  
Limewashed in respect of all the Walls of  
each Room, all Cupboards, Paritions, Stair  
Casings and Stair Lings, all Ceilings and  
the Underside of Roofs in Main  
Buildings, Offices and Servants' Quarters  
and inclusive of Verandas.

The Backyard must have its containing  
Walls Limewashed up to the level of the  
First Floor.

Carved, Painted or Polished Woodwork  
in good condition, need not be  
Limewashed, but must be Cleaned.  
The EASTERN Division of the City of  
Victoria is bounded by the Western  
and Western Divisions by Nathan Road  
and a straight line drawn from the  
North and through the Yaumati service  
reservoir to the Northern Boundary of  
Kowloon.

D. DANBY,  
Secretary.

Dated this 23rd day of Nov., 1918.

[903]

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received in  
instructions to sell by Public  
Auction

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

on

THURSDAY,  
the 28th Nov., 1918, at 10.30 a.m.,  
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,  
Des Vaux Road, Corner of  
Ice House Street.

Several lots of WINE, BEER, &c.  
(including Champagne).

And

A few lots PROVISIONS,  
Eggs, PUDDINGS, TEA, &c.

TERMS:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers,

Hongkong, Nov. 22, 1918.

[904]

## BARGAINS.

40% DISCOUNT.  
FOR LADIES' DANCING  
SHOES.

A. TACK & CO.,  
26, Des Vaux Road Central.

[903]

## TO-MORROW'S

OVERLAND  
CHINA MAIL

THE WEEKLY EDITION OF THE  
"CHINA MAIL".

CONTAINS ALL THE NEWS  
OF THE WEEK.

PRICE 25 cts. (cash) per Copy.

INDIGESTION AND "BILIOUS"  
NESS.

YOU should not eat food of any kind  
when bilious, but take a full dose  
of Chamberlain's Tablets, and drink  
a quantity of water. That will cleanse the  
stomach, move the bowels and soon  
cure you of all bilious complaints. For  
details see the following advertisement.

## ACCIDENTS WILL HAPPEN.

IT may be impossible to prevent an  
accident, but it is not impossible to  
be prepared for it. Chamberlain's Pain  
Balm is not beyond anyone's purse, and  
with a bottle of this liniment you are  
prepared for almost anything. For sale  
by all Chemists and Stores.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

## CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

## ALLEGED ARMED ROBBERY.

A British case of enteric fever was  
the only case of communicable disease  
reported in the Colony yesterday.

According to a Peking telegram  
the President is firmly decided that  
peace must be arranged in China before  
the New Year (old calendar).

According to Japanese information  
at Peking, Japan will propose at the  
Peace Conference in Europe to return  
Taiping to China unconditionally.

We learn that the Hon. Mr. J. H.  
Kemp, C.B.E., the Attorney General, has  
been appointed a King's Counsel and  
received his Letters Patent from Home,  
yesterday.

We learn that thanks to the ties  
put into the houses at Swaytow, after the  
earthquake earlier in the year, the shock  
on Monday last, which was very severe,  
did little damage to property.

Deep sympathy is felt in the  
Colony with Professor and Mrs. Digby  
of the University in the death of their  
only daughter, four years of age, who  
died last night after a brief illness.

In the Summary Court, this morning,  
in a case in which a Chinese was  
being sued for \$110 for wages, Mr.  
Justice Gumpertz adjourned the action  
for hearing by the Chief Justice, saying  
that the defendant happened to be his  
Chinese teacher and he had already  
discussed the claim with defendant  
privately, and therefore preferred not  
to hear the case.

Mrs. Milroy has just sent off a  
further £25 to the Weekly Dispatch  
Tobacco Fund, secured by means of the  
"Khaki Bag," thus bringing the total  
to £573 4s. 6d. In this latest sum  
were five £1 notes from a kind contribu-  
tor. Mrs. Milroy is asking the  
management of the Fund, to distribute  
the smokes secured by this £25 to men  
in hospital. The little bag is still open  
for contributions.

A Masonic Wedding took place  
recently at Manila, the contracting par-  
ties being Mr. Solomon Libby, manager  
for Messrs. G. Martini and Company of  
Iloilo, Philippines Islands, and Miss Rose  
Sibthorpe of Shanghai. The ceremony  
took place at the Masonic Temple and  
was the first Masonic wedding held in  
the Philippines under the Gautama Con-  
sistory. Judge C. W. Harvey, of the  
Manila Court of First Instance, per-  
formed the Masonic ceremony and this  
was followed by the Hebrew ritual,  
performed by Mr. B. Goldenberg.

## LOCAL SPORT.

## FOOTBALL.

## UNITED SERVICES LEAGUE

HONGKONG FOOTBALL CLUB  
v. R. ENGINEERS.

The following players have been  
picked to represent the Hongkong  
Football Club in their game with the  
Royal Engineers on Saturday the  
23rd inst., at 4 p.m. on the Club  
Ground:

G. Gerrard, F. W. Black, J. McCubbin,  
W. Hamilton, J. Stewart, J. D. Carrigan,  
E. Reis, A. H. Clark, D. Riechelman,  
H. McLeavish and C. Jennings.

## LEAGUE CRICKET.

## UNIVERSITY v. NAVY.

This match will be played to-morrow  
at 2 p.m. on University Ground.

University will be represented by—

A. H. Rumjahn (Capt.), Ling Swee Chin,

D. K. Samy, W. Githa, Lin Keng Sim,

M. P. Choa, Yeh Tak Eo, F. A. Red-

mond, R. A. Ponsonby Fane, G. E.

Marley, J. D. Wright, Cheah Toon Look

(Reserve), S. W. Chan (Scorer).

## BILLIARDS.

The handicapping and draw for the  
Billiard Handicap at the Palace Hotel  
took place last night and can be seen at  
any time at the Hotel.

Two games will be played each night,  
commencing from Monday 26th, 4 p.m.,  
the second game commencing at 8 p.m.

GOLF.

The Entries for the Ladies Golf Cham-

ionship close to-morrow November 23rd.  
Ladies who have not put their names on  
the lists at Happy Valley, and Fai-fai  
golf course, are requested to kindly do so.  
The "Remedy" has a world-wide  
reputation for almost anything. For sale  
by all Chemists and Stores.

HONGKONG DEFENCE  
CORPS.ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER BY MAJOR H. A.  
MORGAN, ADMINISTRATIVE COMMANDANT.

## TRANSFERS.

No. 578 Pte. P. T. Lambie is transferred  
from "A" Company to "D" Company,  
dated 20. 11. 18.

## ALLOTMENT OF RIFLE BANZAS.

King's Park Range is allotted to the  
Hongkong Police from January 1st to  
10th and February 10th to 28th, inclusive,  
between the hours of 9 a.m. and 2 p.m.  
daily, Sunday excepted.

## INSPECTION OF ARMS.

All long rifles also the 50 newport  
rifles issued last year, with their bay-  
onets, are to be returned to Head-  
quarters as follows—

## TUESDAY, 26TH INST.

Artillery Company.

## WEDNESDAY, 27TH INST.

Engineer Company.

## THURSDAY, 28TH INST.

Engineer Company.

## MONDAY, 2nd DECEMBER.

Engineer Company.

## TUESDAY, 3RD INST.

Infantry Battalion.

## WEDNESDAY, 4TH INST.

Infantry Battalion.

## TUESDAY, 29TH NOV.

4.00 p.m.—At King's Park Range.

Annual Musketry Course, Part 3, Practices 8,  
9, 10 and 11. Dress, drill order with pouches.

## WEDNESDAY, 30TH INST.

4.00 p.m.—At King's Park Range.

Annual Musketry Course, Part 3, Practices 13  
and 14. Dress, drill order with pouches.

## THURSDAY, 31ST NOV.

4.00 p.m.—At King's Park Range.

Annual Musketry Course, Part 3, Practices 15  
and 16. Dress, drill order with pouches.

## FRIDAY, 1ST DECEMBER.

4.00 p.m.—At King's Park Range.

Annual Musketry Course.

## SATURDAY, 2ND DECEMBER.

4.00 p.m.—At King's Park Range.

Annual Musketry Course.

## SUNDAY, 3RD DECEMBER.

4.00 p.m.—At King's Park Range.

Annual Musketry Course.

## MONDAY, 4TH DECEMBER.

4.00 p.m.—At King's Park Range.

Annual Musketry Course.

## TUESDAY, 5TH DECEMBER.

4.00 p.m.—At King's Park Range.

Annual Musketry Course.

## WEDNESDAY, 6TH DECEMBER.

4.00 p.m.—At King's Park Range.

Annual Musketry Course.

## THURSDAY, 7TH DECEMBER.

4.00 p.m.—At King's Park Range.

Annual Musketry Course.

## FRIDAY, 8TH DECEMBER.

4.00 p.m.—At King's Park Range.

Annual Musketry Course.

## SATURDAY, 9TH DECEMBER.

4.00 p.m.—At King's Park Range.

Annual Musketry Course.

## SUNDAY, 10TH DECEMBER.

4.00 p.m.—At King's Park Range.

Annual Musketry Course.

## MONDAY, 11TH DECEMBER.

4.00 p.m.—At King's Park Range.

Annual Musketry Course.

## TUESDAY, 12TH DECEMBER.

4.00 p.m.—At King's Park Range.

Annual Musketry Course.

## WEDNESDAY, 13TH DECEMBER.

4.00 p.m.—At King's Park Range.

Annual Musketry Course.

## THURSDAY, 14TH DECEMBER.

4.00 p.m.—At King's Park Range.

Annual Musketry Course.

## FRIDAY, 15TH DECEMBER.

4.00 p.m.—At King's Park Range.

Annual Musketry Course.

## SATURDAY, 16TH DECEMBER.

## TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

RETURN OF GERMANS TO BRITISH POSSESSIONS.

QUESTION CANNOT BE DECIDED NOW.

LONDON, Nov. 20.

In the House of Commons at question time, Mr. Bonar Law stated that it was impossible at present to decide the question of the return of Germans to parts of the British Empire whence they had been deported.

CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTORS.

NO RELEASE FROM PRESENT WORK.

LONDON, Nov. 20.

The Government has declined to release conscientious objectors from their present employments, as it would confer an advantage over soldiers and sailors.

FOOD SUPPLIES TO GERMANY.

NOT UNTIL ALLIES SATISFIED CONCERNING CONDITIONS.

LONDON, Nov. 20.

The Ministry of Food announces that no food supplies will be permitted to be sent to Germany until the Allied Food Council has satisfied itself concerning the conditions in Germany.

THE PREMIER AND FOOD TAXATION.

LONDON, Nov. 21.

In the course of his letter to Mr. Bonar Law, embodied on the 18th, the Premier, after stating that his policy does not include the taxation of food, says that it does not interfere with the granting of preference on articles such as tea and coffee on which duty is imposed.

PRINCIPLE OF SELF-DETERMINATION.

APPLIED IN CASE OF ALSACE-LORRAINE.

OPENHAGEN, Nov. 20.

A message from Berlin states that Herr Ebert and Haase, on behalf of the Government, have telegraphed to the Strasburg Soviet that the Allied occupation of Alsace-Lorraine does not prejudice the solution of the question, in accordance with the principle of self-determination.

GERMAN TORPEDO BOATS.

ARRIVE AT DUTCH STATION.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 20.

Eleven German torpedo boats have arrived at a Dutch frontier station, from Antwerp. All have been interned.

FREIGHTS ON INDO-CHINA PRODUCE.

TO BE REDUCED SHORTLY.

PARIS, Nov. 17.

It is officially announced that freight on rice and caoutchouc from Indo-China will be immediately reduced to 800 and 500 francs respectively.

THE SILVER MARKET.

LONDON, Nov. 18.

The Silver Market is steady.

THE PRUSSIAN YERMIN.

Opposite the persistent stories of the deaths of the South Germans for the Prussians they are now recalling in Paris a story which was a favourite of Alexandre Dumas. A Prussian officer was being shown the relics in the cathedral at Frankfort, the South German town where the Royal Air Force has left some relics in the shape of bombs. The sacristan showed the Prussian a silver mouse. "What's that?" said the Prussian.

The sacristan explained that Heaven as a punishment once sent to one of the quartets of Frankfort a monstrous plague of mice, which were fast devorring it. In vain the united attacks of cat and dog and all the other animals which eat mice. Then a devout lady had the happy idea of this day the mouse to the Virgin. Eight days later even the mice had disappeared.

The sacristan finished.

"You must be very naive," said the Prussian, "to believe such nonsense."

"We tell the story," replied the sacristan, "but it does not follow that we believe it. If we did we should long ago have offered a silver Prussian to the Virgin."

EARLY COLDS.

Be careful of the colds you take at this time of the year. They are particularly dangerous. Neglect them and may mean a winter long cold. Take care of your health. Congestion of the nose and throat.

## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

ADVENTURES OF BRITISH DECOY SHIPS.

GOLDEN DEEDS OF HEROISM.

AWARDS OF "MYSTERY" V.C.S. EXPLAINED.

LONDON, Nov. 20.

The Admiralty publish most thrilling accounts of some very notable actions between British decoy ships and enemy submarines.

It is noteworthy that Commander Gordon Campbell, V.C., D.S.C., was one of these "mystery" Victoria Cross winners. His name has previously been published from time to time as gaining very rapid promotions and an unusual number of awards for heroism.

Commander Campbell in March, 1916 was commanding H.M.S. *Fornoway*, which was disguised as a collier. After cruising throughout the winter as a decoy he got his first submarine and the following month secured a second. Then in February, 1917 Commander Campbell commanding "Q3" was torpedoed.

"Action stations" was sounded and a "panic party" abandoned the ship. The engineers officer, although the engine room was fast flooding, very gallantly remained at his post. A submarine was then seen 200 yards off, watching through her periscope. The submarine, partly submerged, steamed past the starboard side and returned to the port side of "Q3," which withstood her fire until the enemy was at point-blank range, when the hidden gun crews leapt to their feet and opened a most deadly fire, the first shell hitting the submarine captain.

Continuing, Captain Persius states that during 1917 eighty-three submarines were sunk and sixty-six destroyed. Germany possessed in April 1917, 126 submarines. Ultimately the scarcity of materials necessitated the disarming of twenty-three, large ships, including a new cruiser, in order to obtain material for submarines. At the beginning of 1918 all German battleships constructed from 1897 to 1906 had been destroyed.

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Continuing, Captain Persius makes the remarkable statement that every thinking man is of the opinion that the seamen rendered an invaluable service to the country by mutinying on the 5th November when ordered to go out and meet the British.

The Admiralty regard the action as the supreme test of Naval discipline.

The Chief Engineer, with the engineer on watch, remained at their posts until the rising of the sun, drove them up.

After that they remained concealed upon the cylinders while the gun crews lay concealed motionless for half-an-hour while the ship was sinking.

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Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents  
regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents  
or advice.Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the  
Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs Goddard and Douglas, at 10 a.m.  
on Mondays and Thursdays. All claims must be presented within ten days of the  
steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will  
be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.For further information, Passage Rates, Freight, Handbooks, Dates of Sailing,  
to apply to:E. V. D. PARR,  
Superintendent.

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Shanghai, Kobe &amp; Tama Maru, 18,610 tons SAT, 7th Dec., 11 a.m.

Yokohama &amp; Kamakura Maru, 13,410 tons SUN, 8th Dec., 11 a.m.

Nagasaki, Kobe &amp; Nikko Maru, 9,600 tons SAT, 14th Dec., 11 a.m.

Yokohama &amp; Kitano Maru, 15,880 tons SAT, 18th Dec., 11 a.m.

Shanghai, Moji &amp; Tama Maru, 7,000 tons FRI, 29th Nov.

Kobe &amp; Bombay Maru, 9,850 tons SUN, 1st Dec.

London via S'pore, Penang, & Colombo, 12,300 tons  
Colombo, Dafagao Bay & TUES, 26th Nov., at 11 a.m.

Cape Town

Melbourne via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday 1st, Townsville, Brisbane, &amp; Sydney, TUES, 18th Dec., at 11 a.m.

New York via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama, San Francisco &amp; Panama Canal

Bombay via Singapore, Malacca, &amp; Colombo, 7,000 tons THURS, 28th Nov.

Calcutta via Singapore, Penang &amp; Rangoon, 15,310 tons WEDNES, 4th Dec.

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"Suwa Maru," MONDAY, 18th Nov., at 11 a.m.

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## THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

## WHAT IT SHOULD BE.

[By Mr. ALBERT THOMAS (THE FAMOUS  
SOCIALIST STATESMAN).]

Many months ago President Wilson launched upon the world his magic formula: "Society of Nations." As a matter of fact, he was not the father of it. "Suum cuique." It was a Frenchman, M. Léon Bourgeois, who during the Hague Conferences, crystallized in these words the notion of an international law tribunal.

For months past, by adopting this formula of a League or Society of Nations, the Entente Governments have affirmed their desire to "substitute" for the arrangement of disputes a method of settlement without violence on principles of equity. Though some have made certain reserves, there does not appear to be any real divergence on this point amongst the Allied States.

Moreover, the enemy leaders themselves—Herr Dorrian, von Payer, and von Hertling—speak of the Society of Nations and of disarmament, imagining even, that they have always spoken of them. Herr von Payer, disregarding the fact that Germany prevented the Hague Conferences from accomplishing their full purpose, impudently declares that she was one of the first to advocate the formation of a League of Nations.

This is all very well, and a superficial observer might suppose that the Society of Nations had now won its way. If it is true that we have only to establish this judicial machinery now to settle territorial and technical questions, then, obviously, we must make peace. In reality, since President Wilson launched his famous formula, we cannot say that much progress has been made. The President of the great American Republic has not given us a detailed scheme. The Committee, which M. Ribot set up in France, and which was presided over by M. Bourgeois, has accomplished, it is said, an admirable work. For a long time, M. Clemenceau left it in his pigeon-holes, but now it has been communicated, under pledge of great secrecy, to the Allied Governments.

WHAT IS A SOCIETY OF NATIONS?

Not ordinary mortals do not know exactly what the gods of the diplomatic Olympus mean by "the Society of Nations"; they can only conjecture. Yet they argue hotly about it. Some say we must have the Society of Nations at once, others declare that we must wait awhile. Some, again, argue that we can not have a Society of Nations amongst nations unless they offer mutual safeguards. If for certain nations the most solemn engagements are but "scraps of paper," how can I pledge myself (with them) to abide by rules and arbitrations which they will not carry out? Can I form a society with thieves or assassins?

On the other hand, another group says: If the "Society of Nations" can only be formed between the Entente nations—democratic nations offering every guarantee—will not another society of nations form itself in direct opposition?

Thus, can we not imagine the Central Ocean constellation confronted by the "Mitell" Europe constellation? In such circumstances, would not our desire to establish a little justice and regularity in the world simply end in perpetuating the victories of its heroic soldiers by conflicts?

The associations which in England, America and France have been established to spread abroad the idea of a Society of Nations ought to expedite their work of Government.

To substitute justice and order for traditional treaties requires all the efforts of all right-thinking men. We enlist their good offices everywhere.

Now what is wanted? It is a question of establishing amongst all the nations a society, the members of which undertake to observe the rules. We need not determine whether, because of sentiment or because of our passions or even personal feelings, such a nation should be admitted into the society. The nations which unite—they may be all the nations of the earth—will do so by self-interest, by necessity, and because they have no other way of escape from the horrors of war.

And then with a view to avoiding those horrors, they will impose on themselves a certain number of rules. Individuals have recognized that in order to exist in communities and communal life, it is necessary in face of the natural forces arrayed against man—they must establish rules. They recognized that in order to escape from the domination of force and brutality they would have to accept the rules of a superior authority. Nevertheless, those who are law-breakers and those capable of becoming thieves and assassins have recognized that in order to exist in communities and communal life, it is necessary in face of the natural forces arrayed against man—they must establish rules.

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Even in the midst of the horrors of the present war the nations have realized that they must establish a society amongst themselves. They will be constrained themselves.

There as much by economic and material needs as by a desire to avoid new catastrophes. But no society will be possible without a certain number of rules accepted by all. And then the question becomes simple. It is no mere matter of accepting this or that nation or of declining whether this Society is to be closed or open. It will be open to all the nations, who accept the rules and offer guarantees for their observance.

What rules? In the first place, there comes, naturally, the engagement to respect the right of peoples to dispose of themselves, and, secondly, the engagement to have recourse, in the regulation of future conflicts, only to juridical remedies, to courts of arbitration and conciliation boards. The employment of force should be exclusively reserved to the Society itself, as the supreme authority in the case when one of the associated States violates its decisions. Finally, the nations must be made to give valid undertakings.

IS THE KAISER ELECTED?

There has been much discussion as to whether the Hohenzollerns are eligible for the Society of Nations. At first President Wilson was very categorical on the subject. He excluded the Hohenzollerns from his international republic. It seemed to me that the sentence was peremptory, and President Wilson was not able to abide by it. The guarantees that must be required of a people are those which shall itself decide for peace or war, and that public opinion, supported by democratic institutions, shall determine the national fate. Perhaps it is true that no Hohenzollern would accept either the control of armaments or the regular vote of popular representation on a question of peace or war or on the mechanism of democratic control. It may be necessary for the Hohenzollerns to disappear, that Germany may enter the Society of Nations.

But this is not the way to formulate the first condition, especially by men who wish to respect the internal organization of each nation. The democratic conditions of membership of the Society should be impersonal, so to speak. But it is also necessary that once the conditions are fulfilled every nation should enter into the common society.

ALLEN'S CLEAR DUTY.

Bearing in mind these considerations, it is easy to see what ought to be the action of the Allies. They must found as once amongst themselves their Society of Nations. They have lingered too long. They must establish not only unity of command but unity of policy. They must enunciate the common principles of government and action which unite them. They must solidify and render more visible the organizations by which they maintain material life or national defense. Again, they must create at once amongst themselves the rules of arbitration to which they agree to submit.

Their Society thus formed, the Allies shall not say to the enemy people: "You are unworthy to come in." Instead, they will say: "Here are the regulations by which we have bound ourselves. Submit to them and you may come with us." Thus, the enemy people will awaken to all the crimes committed by their Governments. This will they understand that it is only by conforming to justice that their Governments become worthy of governing them. Thus, they will understand that the Entente nations do not wish to exterminate them, or reduce them to impotence and weakness, but that they wish simply to protect themselves against the abuse of force and violence. Thus will they comprehend the full value of life under a democracy. Thus will the Entente perfect the victories of its heroic soldiers by victories of public opinion and of diplomacy.

The other hand, another group says: If the "Society of Nations" can only be formed between the Entente nations—democratic nations offering every guarantee—will not another society of nations form itself in direct opposition?

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Even in the midst of the horrors of the present war the nations have realized that they must establish a society amongst themselves. They will be constrained themselves.

NECESSITY OF A SOCIETY.

It should be so in a Society of Nations. Even in the midst of the horrors of the present war the nations have realized that they must establish a society amongst themselves. They will be constrained themselves.

## INTIMATIONS

## ASAHI BEER.

## ASAHI BEER

## EARLIER TELEGRAMS

(Continued from Page 5.)

## PRESIDENT WILSON ON THE ARMISTICE.

BY NAVY WIRELESS FROM COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC INFORMATION.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.

Following his reading of the armistice terms, before Congress, President Wilson spoke as follows:

"The war thus comes to an end; for, having accepted these terms of armistice, it will be impossible for the German commanders to repudiate them."

"It is not now possible to assess the consequence of this great conflict. We know only that this tragic war, whose consuming flame sweeps from one nation to another and all the world was on fire, is at an end and that it was the privilege of our own people to enter it at its most critical juncture in such a fashion and in such force as to contribute in a way of which we are deeply proud, to the great result."

"We know, too, the object of the war. Even now it is being realized. Armed imperialism, such as was believed in by the men who were but yesterday the masters of Germany, is at an end; its illicit ambitions engulfed in black disaster. Who will seek to revive it? And the military power of the military cast of Germany which once could scarcely and of its own simple choice disturb the peace of the world is discredited and destroyed. And more than that—more than that—has been accomplished. The great nations which associated themselves to destroy it have now definitely united in the common purpose to set up a power such as will satisfy the longing of the whole world for justice, embodied in settlements which are based upon something much better and much more lasting than the selfish, competitive interests of powerful states."

"There is no longer conjecture as to the objects the victors have in mind. They have a mind in the matter, not only, but with it also the avowed and concerted purpose to satisfy and protect the weak as well as to accord them just rights to the strong."

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"The present and all that it holds belongs to the nations and the peoples who preserve their self-control and the orderly processes of their governments, the future to those who prove themselves true friends of mankind. To conquer with arms is to make temporary conquest; to conquer the world by earning its esteem is to make permanent conquest."

"I am confident that the nations that have learned the discipline of freedom and that have settled with self-possession to its ordered practice are now about to make conquest of the world by the sheer power of example of friendly helpfulness. The people who have but just come out from under the yoke of arbitrary government, and they are now coming at last into their freedom, will never find the treasures of liberty in search of it if they look for them by the light of a torch. They will find that every pathway that is so stained with the blood of their own brothers leads to the wilderness, not to the sea of their hopes."

"They are now fated to face with the initial tests."

"I trust we will hold the light steadily until they find themselves and, in the meantime, if it be possible, we must establish a peace that will justly define their place among the nations, remove all fear of their neighbours and, of their former masters and enable them to live in security and contentment. Do not doubt their purpose or their capability. There are some happy signs that they know and will choose the way of self-control and peace accommodation. If they do so, they will put our aid at their disposal in every way that we can. If they do not, we must await with patience and sympathy the awakening and recover that will assuredly come."

"It is not now possible to assess the consequence of this great conflict. We know only that this tragic war, whose consuming flame sweeps from one nation to another and all the world was on fire, is at an end and that it was the privilege of our own people to enter it at its most critical juncture in such a fashion and in such force as to contribute in a way of which we are deeply proud, to the great result."

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## ACTION

HERE is a story of Action, none more noble, thrilling, daring, self-sacrificing in the history of the war. These men went out on the eve of St. George's Day 1918 to do two things—to stop, in some measure, the German submarine menace and to prove yet once again to all the world that the British Navy is the same in spirit, the same in genius, the same in noble self-sacrifice as it was in the days of Nelson and far down the ages. And they did them both. They succeeded with the fullest measure of brilliant success. They went out to greet what they regarded as certain death, they stormed the breakwater of Zeebrugge, blocked the Bruges Canal and inscribed such a story of action on the annals of the great war as will be told and retold long after the present generation has passed from the scene. They made history. Did they hesitate? No. Had they hesitated the great adventure would have failed.



Now, it is your turn to act. Thousands of young fellows have been maimed in this war. The heroic, noble and monumental work of restoring the wounded to their wonted activities typifies the great human and humane side of the struggle. We have won a great victory, but at a terrible price. The work of healing the human wreckage calls for all the help and support—all the action—that true allegiance to the cause of civilization can give. Do not hesitate. There was no hesitation on the part of the boys. Signalise your appreciation of all they have done for you by a little self-sacrifice for them. They will appreciate it; and don't forget that you cannot give too much.

Heather Day, St. Andrew's Fair and the War Bond Drawing offer an unique opportunity for residents of Hongkong to send a Victory Offering to help the great work of the hospitals.

Make the 29th November a day to remember.

## HEATHER DAY

## ST. ANDREW'S FAIR

On sale at all Banks, Hotels, Clubs & Stores.

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